

CLAIMS

- 1 1. A method for printing, comprising:
2 providing a printing system for printing a code on a product moving in
3 a direction, the code being constructed from a plurality of pixels in a first data
4 set indicating the positions of the pixels;
5 generating a corrected data set indicating the position that each pixel
6 would occupy if each pixel was moved at the velocity of the product until the
7 pixel was printed; and
8 printing the code according to the corrected data set.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein printing the corrected data set includes
2 printing a two dimensional trace of pixels.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein printing the corrected includes
2 printing a two dimensional trace of spots.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
2 prioritizing the order in which the pixels are printed such that the
3 pixels are printed in a direction which is opposite to the direction which the
4 product moves.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the printing system includes
2 a laser mounted in a housing, the housing including an optics assembly
3 configured to focus a printing beam produced by the laser onto a product
4 positioned adjacent the housing.

- 1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the printing system includes
2 a laser configured to produce a printing beam for printing the code on
3 a product;
4 a housing including a printing beam exit member through which the
5 printing beam exits the housing; and
6 an optics assembly within the housing, the optics assembly configured
7 to focus the printing beam on a product which is adjacent to the housing.
- 1 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the pixels are constructed from a
2 plurality of spots.
- 1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the pixels are constructed from a
2 plurality of spots and the first data set indicates the positions of the spots in
3 the code.
- 1 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the pixels are constructed from a
2 plurality of spots and the corrected data set indicates the positions that each
3 spot would occupy if each spot were moved along with the product until the
4 spot was printed.
- 1 10. A printing system, comprising:
2 a laser for printing a code on a product moving in a direction, the code
3 being constructed from a plurality of pixels in a first data set indicating the
4 positions of the pixels;
5 electronics for generating a corrected data set indicating the position
6 that each pixel would occupy if each pixel was moved at the velocity of the
7 product until the pixel was printed; and

8 electronics for printing the code according to the corrected data set.

1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein printing the corrected data set
2 includes printing a trace of pixels in two dimensions.

1 12. The method of claim 10, wherein printing the corrected includes
2 printing a trace of spots in two dimensions.

1 13. The printing system of claim 10, further comprising:
2 electronics for prioritizing the order in which the pixels are printed
3 such that the pixels are printed in a direction which is opposite to the direction
4 which the product moves.

1 14. The printing system of claim 13, wherein the laser is mounted in a
2 housing, the housing including an optics assembly configured to focus a
3 printing beam produced by the laser onto a product positioned adjacent the
4 housing.

1 15. The printing system of claim 13, wherein the printing system includes
2 a laser configured to produce a printing beam for printing the code on
3 a product;
4 a housing including a printing beam exit member through which the
5 printing beam exits the housing; and
6 an optics assembly within the housing, the optics assembly configured
7 to focus the printing beam on a product which is adjacent to the housing.

1 16. The printing system of claim 13, wherein the pixels are constructed
2 from a plurality of spots.

1 17. The printing system of claim 13, wherein the pixels are constructed
2 from a plurality of spots and the first data set indicates the positions of the
3 spots in the code.

1 18. The printing system of claim 13, wherein the pixels are constructed
2 from a plurality of spots and the corrected data set indicates the positions that
3 each spot would occupy if each spot was moved along with the product until
4 the spot was printed.

1 19. A method for printing on a product, comprising:
2 providing a printing system for printing a code on a product which is
3 adjacent to the printing system and which is moving in a direction relative to
4 the printing system, the code constructed from a plurality of pixels; and
5 prioritizing the order in which the pixels are printed such that the
6 pixels are printed in a direction which is opposite to the direction which the
7 product moves.

1 20. The method of claim 19, wherein an aperture limits the area within
2 which the laser is able to print and the product moves past the aperture.

1 21. The method of claim 20, wherein the pixels are prioritized such that
2 pixels which would cross in front of the aperture earlier are given a higher
3 priority than pixels which would cross in front of the aperture later if the
4 pixels were already printed on the product as the product moves past the
5 aperture.

1 22. The method of claim 19, wherein the pixels are each constructed from
2 a plurality of spots and prioritizing the order in which the pixels are printed

3 includes prioritizing the order which the spots are printed such that the spots
4 are printed in a direction which is opposite to the direction which the product
5 moves.

1 23. The method of claim 19, wherein the pixels are arranged in a first data
2 set indicating the positions of the pixels, and further comprising:
3 generating a corrected data set indicating the position that each pixel
4 would occupy if each pixel were moved along with the product until the pixel
5 was printed.

1 24. The method of claim 19, wherein the pixels are arranged in a plurality
2 of columns and prioritizing the order which the pixels are printed includes
3 prioritizing each of the columns.

1 25. The method of claim 19, wherein the printing system includes
2 a laser mounted in a housing, the housing including an optics assembly
3 configured to focus a printing beam produced by the laser onto a product
4 positioned adjacent to the housing.

1 26. The method of claim 19, wherein the printing system includes
2 a laser configured to produce a printing beam for printing the code on
3 a product;
4 a housing including a printing beam exit member through which the
5 printing beam exits the housing; and
6 an optics assembly within the housing, the optics assembly configured
7 to focus the printing beam on a product which is adjacent to the housing.

1 27. A printing system, comprising:

2 a laser for printing a code on a product which is adjacent to the
3 printing system and moving in a direction relative to the printing system, the
4 code constructed from a plurality of pixels; and

5 electronics for prioritizing the order in which the pixels are printed
6 such that the pixels are printed in a direction which is opposite to the direction
7 which the product moves.

1 28. The printing system of claim 27, wherein an aperture limits the area of
2 the product on which the laser is able to print as the product moves past the
3 printing system.

1 29. The printing system of claim 28, wherein the pixels are prioritized
2 such that pixels which would cross in front of the aperture earlier are given a
3 higher priority than pixels which would cross in front of the aperture later if
4 the pixels were present on the product before being printed by the printing
5 system.

1 30. The printing system of claim 27, wherein the pixels are each
2 constructed from a plurality of spots and prioritizing the order in which the
3 pixels are printed includes prioritizing the order which the spots are printed
4 such that the spots are printed in a direction which is opposite to the direction
5 which the product moves.

1 31. The printing system of claim 27, wherein the pixels are arranged in a
2 first data set indicating the positions of the pixels, and further comprising:
3 generating a corrected data set indicating the position that each pixel
4 would occupy if each pixel were moved along with the product until the pixel
5 was printed.

1 32. The printing system of claim 27, wherein the pixels are arranged in a
2 plurality of columns and prioritizing the order which the pixels are printed
3 includes prioritizing each of the columns.

1 33. A method for printing, comprising:
2 providing a printing system for printing an alphanumeric code on a
3 product moving in a direction, the code being constructed from a plurality of
4 pixels; and
5 printing pixels on the product in a two dimensional trace so as to form
6 the code on the product.

1 34. A method of printing, comprising:
2 providing a printing system for printing an alphanumeric code on a
3 product moving in a direction, the code being constructed from a plurality of
4 pixels; and
5 changing the density of the pixels that construct the code.

1 35. The method of claim 34, wherein the density of the pixels is changed
2 in accordance with the amount of time available to print the code on the
3 product.

1 36. A printing system, comprising:
2 a laser for printing an alphanumeric code on a product that is adjacent
3 to the printing system and moving in a direction relative to the printing
4 system, the code constructed from a plurality of pixels; and
5 electronics for printing pixels on the product so as to form the code on
6 the product, the pixels being printed in a two dimensional trace.